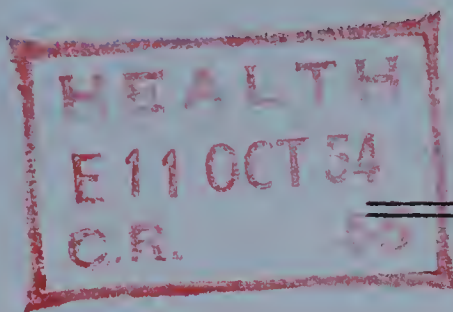


4413(3) 1 ~~Class~~ ~~Library~~ ~~D.W.~~ 5B
2 Library
GUILD FORD

Guildford Rural District



ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1 9 5 3

Together with the Annual Report
of the Sanitary Inspector

Guildford Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1 9 5 3

Together with the Annual Report
of the Sanitary Inspector

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA	6—11
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA	12—16
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	18
HOUSING	18—22
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD	23—26
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES	27—43
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT	44—53

INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Ambulance Facilities	12, 13
Ante-Natal Clinics	15
Anthrax	23
Area	6
Birth Control	15
Burial of the Dead	16
Births and Birth-Rates	8, 10-11
Cancer	39
Causes of Death	9
Chest Clinics	15
Cleansing Services	52—53
Clinics and Treatment Centres	14
Deaths and Death-Rates	8—11
Diphtheria	30
Diphtheria Immunisation	30—31, 33—34
Disinfection	29
District Nurses	14
Drainage and Sewerage	17
Dysentery	28
Factories Act, 1937	50—51
Food Unfit for Human Consumption	48—49
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	24
Foods, Meat and Other	48—49
Gastro-Enteritis	29
Graph—Births and Deaths	10
Graph—Tuberculosis	41
Health Visitors	14
Health Department Visiting Nurse	32
Hospitals	16
Home Nursing and Home Help Service	15

	<i>Page</i>
Home Visiting	30—31
Housing	18—22
Ice Cream	23
Immunisation (Diphtheria)	30, 31, 33, 34
Infant Mortality	6, 8
Infantile Paralysis (Poliomyelitis)	28
Infectious Diseases	27—43
Inspection and Supervision of Food	23—26, 45, 48, 49
Laboratory Facilities	12
Maternal Mortality	6, 8
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	14
Measles	28
Meat and Other Foods	48, 49
Midwives	13
Milk Analyses	23, 26, 46—47
Milk Supply	23, 45, 46
Movable Dwellings and Camping Grounds	18, 50
Mortuaries	16
National Assistance Act, 1948	16
Nursing in the Home	13
Notices Served	45
Orthopædic Clinic	15
Pathological Examinations	12
Pest Destruction Act, 1949	51—52
Poliomyelitis	28
Population by Parishes	7
Public Cleansing	17, 52—53
Rateable Value	6
Rodent Control	51—52
Rural Housing Survey	20
Scarlet Fever	28
School Absentees	38
Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards	51
Smallpox	28
Staff	4
Statistical Summary	6, 8
Still Births	8
Tillingbourne Valley Mobile Physiotherapy Service	16
Tuberculosis	40—42
Tuberculosis Care Committee	43
Vaccination	31
Venereal Diseases Clinic	15
Visiting Nurse	32
Vital Statistics	6, 8
Water Analyses	12
Water Supplies	17, 49
Whooping Cough Immunisation	31
Zymotic Diseases	6

Guildford Rural District Council

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

*J. E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

*MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Visiting Nurse:

*Mrs. E. M. E. LYDDIARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I.
Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Sanitary Inspectors:

K. G. FREEMAN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.

R. B. BROWN, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and
Other Foods Inspection.

Mrs. M. E. WILKIE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert.
R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

E. M. ORGAN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods
Inspection.

Cleansing Inspector:

A. H. SMITH, M.I.W.H.S.

Health Department: Clerical Staff:

*Chief Clerk, C. B. STUART.

*N. C. BELLAMY.

*Miss D. L. MONK.

*Miss M. H. JEFFERSON.

Sanitary Inspector's Department:

W. F. A. JOHNSTONE.

Mrs. D. S. PATRICK.

Mrs. M. ROGERS.

Mrs. E. RUSSELL.

D. GRAHAM.

* Also acts in similar capacity for the Hambledon Rural and Haslemere Urban Districts.

Guildford Rural District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MILLMEAD HOUSE,
GUILDFORD.

August, 1954.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Guildford Rural
District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1953.

The population shows an increase of 370, although natural increase by excess of births over deaths is only 243. There were 35 more births than in the previous year and the Birth Rate, at 16.15 per 1,000 after correction by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, is high when compared with the 15.5 per 1,000 for the country as a whole. For a rural area this is exceptionally high since the highest Birth Rates normally occur where there are conurbations of population.

On the other hand, the Death Rate is considerably lower than that for England and Wales as a whole, being 9.36 per 1,000 after correction by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, as against 11.4 per 1,000 for the whole country. The average Death Rate for the Guildford Rural District for the last 5 years is only 10.29 per 1,000.

The chief cause of death is still heart disease, the Death Rate for 1953 being 2.88 per 1,000 of the population. Cancer comes next with a Rate of 1.55 per 1,000. It is interesting to compare it with the Death Rate for tuberculosis, which is now down to 0.15 per 1,000, i.e. only one-tenth of the cancer Rate; the tuberculosis Rate has itself fallen from 0.64 per 1,000 in 1943 to its present low level. The number of deaths from respiratory conditions at the beginning of the year, which are commented upon in detail in the body of the report did not, strangely enough, appear to be connected with the "smog" period at the beginning of December in the previous year.

I thank the Council for their continued friendly support and co-operation, and all members of the staff for their ever-willing help.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. HAINE,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SUMMARY

	1953	1952
Area in Acres	59,782	59,782
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) *...	47,850	47,480
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	13,208	12,912
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year)	£378,594	£372,271
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (actual)	£1,526	£1,490
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	709	674
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	14.82	14.19
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	16.15	13.76
Number of Still Births	9	18
Number of Deaths	466	471
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	9.74	9.92
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	9.36	8.93
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths	243	203
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	19	15
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	26.80	22.25
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.35	0.00
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population	0.48	0.44
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	0.50	0.40
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox, Whooping-cough, Measles, Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population	0.06	0.00
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.15	0.15
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	1.55	1.60
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	2.88	3.26
Death-Rate from Nephritis and Nephrosis per 1,000 of the population	0.04	0.21

*See also Appendix showing estimated Population by Parishes.

GUILDFORD R.D.—POPULATIONS BY PARISHES

(according to Rating Department estimates as at 1st January, 1954)

Albury	...	...	...	...	...	1,342
Artington	...	...	...	...	...	465
Ash and Normandy	...	...	...	...	...	8,076*
Normandy	...	...	...	...	...	2,330
Clandon, East	...	...	...	...	...	369
Clandon, West	...	...	...	...	...	924
Compton	...	...	...	...	...	945
Effingham	...	...	...	...	...	2,109
Horsley, East	...	...	...	...	...	3,426
Horsley, West	...	...	...	...	...	2,621
Ockham	...	...	...	...	...	605
Pirbright	...	...	...	...	...	1,625§
Puttenham	...	...	...	...	...	666
Ripley	...	...	...	...	...	2,044
St. Martha (Chilworth)	...	...	...	...	...	598
Seale	...	...	...	...	...	1,027
Seale (Tongham)	...	...	...	...	...	1,110
Send	...	...	...	...	...	3,276
Shackleford	...	...	...	...	...	902
Shalford	...	...	...	...	...	3,716
Shere	...	...	...	...	...	4,389
Wanborough	...	...	...	...	...	347
Wisley	...	...	...	...	...	215
Worplesdon	...	...	...	...	...	4,615
						<hr/> 47,742‡ <hr/>

*=plus 700 military.

§=plus 1,500 military.

‡=plus 2,200 military.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births:			
Legitimate	358	317	675
Illegitimate	16	18	34
Birth-Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)			14.82
1952			14.19
For the five years, 1948 to 1952 ...			16.12
Still Births:			
Legitimate	1	7	8
Illegitimate	1	Nil	1
Rate per 1,000 total births			12.69
1952			26.71
Deaths (net)	231	235	466
1952	249	222	471
Death-Rate			9.74
Death-Rate, 1952			9.92
For the five years, 1948 to 1952 ...			10.29
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Abortion			Nil
1952			Nil
Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births			0.00
Deaths of Infants under one year of age ...	9	10	19
Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age ...	6	4	10
Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age:			
All infants per 1,000 live births ...			26.80
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			28.15
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1952 and 1953.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population.				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
Guildford								
R.D.—Crude	14.82	14.19	9.74	9.92	26.80	22.25	0.00	0.00
Comp.	16.15	13.76	9.36	8.93	—	—	—	—
England and Wales	15.5	15.3	11.4	11.3	26.8	27.6	—	—

The Table on page 11 shows the birth-rate, death-rates, and analysis of mortality for certain diseases during 1953 in respect of England and Wales, London, and the Guildford Rural District

TABLE II.—CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

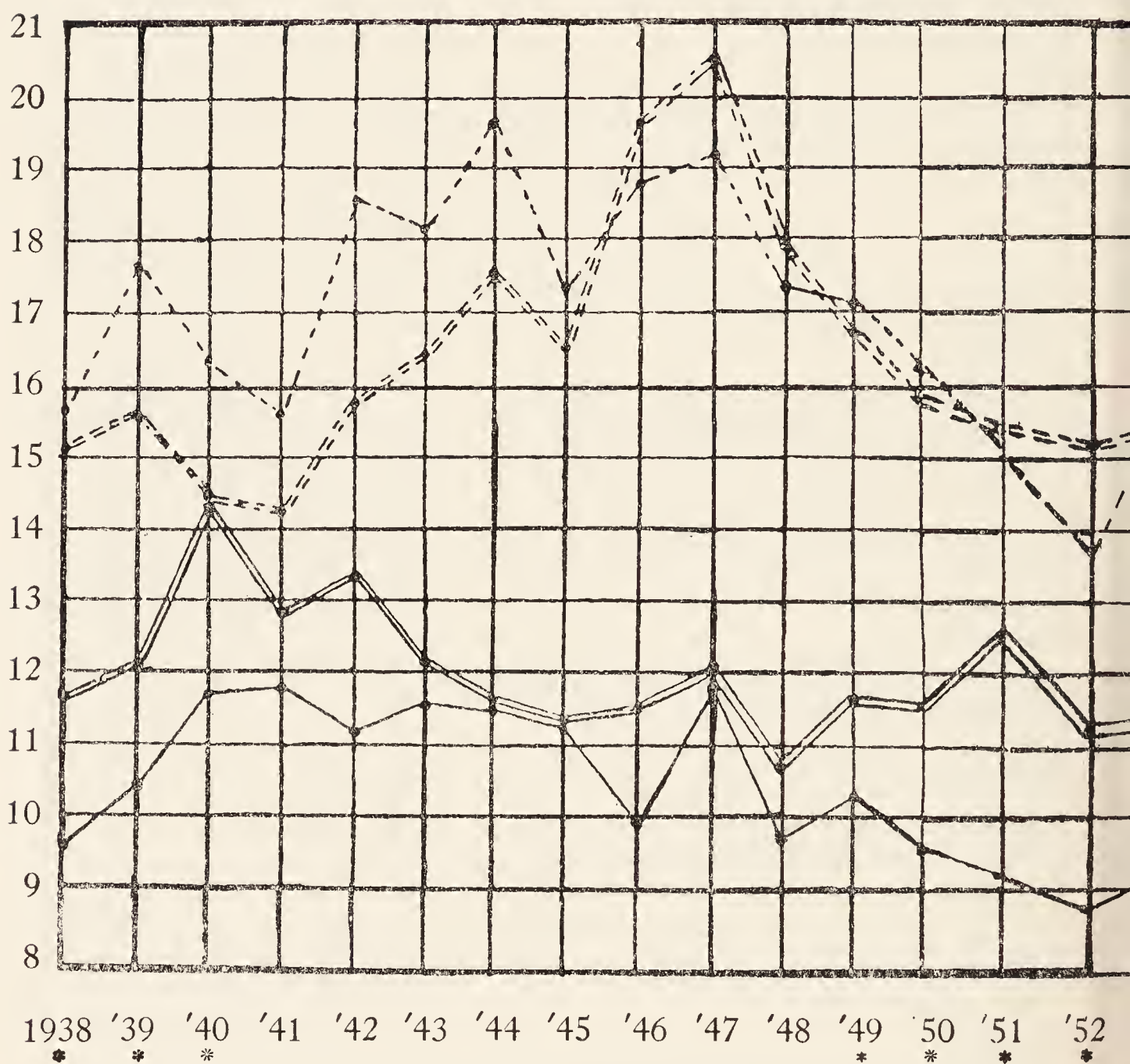
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	4
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	1	2	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	1
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2	5
" " lung, bronchus	10	—	10
" " breast	—	9	9
" " uterus	—	7	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	16	42
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	2	3	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	23	47	70
Coronary disease, angina	31	17	48
Hypertension with heart disease ...	4	2	6
Other heart disease	37	47	84
Other circulatory disease	11	8	19
Influenza	9	8	17
Pneumonia	13	10	23
Bronchitis	14	10	24
Other disease of respiratory system ...	1	3	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	1	2	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	3	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	22	22	44
Motor vehicle accidents	5	5	10
All other accidents	3	4	7
Suicide	3	2	5
Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
TOTALS	231	235	466

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

				Guildford R.D.	England and Wales.
Births	.....	.....	.....	-----	=====
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	-----	=====

*=Guildford Urban District Death Rate (and Birth Rate from 1951), after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.



BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1953.

	RATES PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS		RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Still Births	Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under One year
England and Wales ...	15.5	0.35	11.4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.20	0.16	0.00	0.01	0.55	22.4	1.1	26.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	17.0	0.43	12.2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.24	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.59	24.8	1.3	30.8
160 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census) ...	15.7	0.34	11.3	—	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.52	21.4	0.9	24.3
London ...	17.5	0.38	12.5	—	0.00	—	0.24	0.15	—	0.01	0.64	21.0	1.1	24.8
Guildford R.D. ...	16.1*	0.19	9.4*	—	—	—	0.15	0.35	—	0.02	0.48	12.5	—	26.8

*After correction by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological Examinations.—The new laboratory under the Public Health Laboratory Service of the Medical Research Council opened in Guildford in July. It is a new building in the grounds of St. Luke's Hospital, and is well equipped and in every way up to all modern requirements.

Greater use has been made of it than when it was necessary to send specimens to Epsom, and the most cordial and helpful relationship has been established.

All work formerly sent to the Royal Surrey County Hospital laboratory is now sent to the new laboratory, including milk samples and all other routine and special investigations. The advice and assistance of the Pathologist has been of the greatest value.

The following are details of special examinations carried out during the year:

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	4
Scarlet Fever and Haemolytic Streptococcal						
Infections	...	...	...	...	...	100
Faeces Specimens	...	...	...	...	...	230
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	7
						<hr/> 341 <hr/>

Water Analysis.—The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1., continue to undertake the examination (both chemical and bacteriological) of water samples. 118 samples were examined during 1953.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Following are particulars of the ambulance services operating in the District:

(i) Ambulances available for the conveyance of cases of Infectious Disease:

Name of Authority	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
Green Lane Hospital	1	1 at Green Lane Hospital, Farnham only.	Farnham 6015.
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	---	All Ambulances obtained from Woking Ambulance Station.	

(ii) Ambulances available for accident and sickness cases:

Responsible Authority	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
County Ambulance Service:			
Guildford Ambulance Station	6 and 2 sitting case cars	Woodbridge Road, Guildford	Guildford 66334
Sub-Stations at:			
Godalming	2	Church Street, Godalming	Godalming 1375
Ash Vale	1 and 1 sitting case car	Ash Vale Station	Ash Vale 2366
Farnham Ambulance Station	2 and 2 sitting case cars	50, West Street, Farnham	Farnham 6749
Leatherhead Ambulance Station	1 and 1 sitting case car	Council Offices, Leatherhead	L'head 2373 (Emergency) Horsley 62
Dorking Ambulance Station	3	West Street, Dorking	Smallfield 271 (Emergency) Horsley 62
ALDERSHOT BOROUGH COUNCIL	3 and 1 sitting case car	Laburnum Road, Aldershot	Aldershot 2244

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Midwives.—There are 14 Midwives practising in the Rural District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Albury	—	Pirbright	—
Artington	—	Puttenham	—
Ash and Normandy ...	2	Ripley	—
Clandon, East	—	St. Martha	—
Clandon, West	1	Seale	1
Compton	1	Send	2
Effingham	—	Shackleford	1
Horsley, East	—	Shalford	1
Horsley, West	1	Shere	1
Normandy and		Tongham	1
Wanborough	1	Wisley	—
Ockham	—	Worplesdon	1

District Nurses.—District Nurses are available in every parish. This service is administered by the County Nursing Association, acting as agents for the Local Health Authority.

Health Visitors.—County Health Visitors visit homes under the School Medical and Child Welfare Services. There are 10 H.V.s distributed in the following districts: (a) Pirbright, (b) Send, Ripley, Wisley, Ockham, E. and W. Clandon, (c) Ash Green, Ash Wyke and Seale (excluding Tongham), Normandy, (d) Artington, Compton, Puttenham, Shackleford, Eashing, Wood St., Wanborough, Worplesdon, (e) Albury, St. Martha, Shalford, Shere and Gomshall, Peasmarsh, Brook, (f) Holmbury St. Mary and Abinger Hammer, (g) E. and W. Horsley, Effingham, (h) Tongham, (j) Ash Common, Ash Vale, (k) Peaslake and Farley Green.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—Centres within the District are set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Ash (Mytchett)	Keogh Bks., Mytchett	1st and 3rd Fridays
Ash	Health Centre, Shawfield Road, Ash	Every Thursday
Ash Vale ...	Gospel Hall, Ash Vale .	2nd and 4th Mondays
Ash Wyke ...	The Village Hall, Normandy	1st and 3rd Mondays
Chilworth ...	Village Hall, Chilworth	1st and 3rd Fridays
Effingham ...	Women's Institute, Effingham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West Horsley	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St. Mary	Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary	2nd and 4th Fridays
Peaslake ...	Old School Room, Peaslake	2nd and 4th Mondays
Pirbright ...	Red Cross Hut	Every Tuesday
Puttenham ...	Old School Room, Puttenham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Ripley	Church Hall, Ripley ...	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Send	Red Cross Hut, Sandy Lane	1st and 3rd Mondays
Shere	Memorial Hall, Shere	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Shalford ...	The Institute, Off King's Road, Shalford	Every Wednesday
Wood Street .	Church Hall, Wood Street	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon .	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill	2nd and 4th Wednesdays

Ante-Natal Clinics.—Clinics serving the District are held as follows:—

Ash	...	...	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at 2 p.m.
Godalming	...	...	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m.
Farnham	("Brightwells")				Wednesdays at 2 p.m.
Woking Maternity Home,	Heathside Road, Woking				Every Friday at 10 a.m., 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p.m., and 2nd Monday at 10 a.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guild-	ford				Monday and Thursday, 1.30 p.m.
...	...	...	...	} Booking Clinic, Monday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.	
...		

Orthopædic Treatment. — In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Home at Pyrford.

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Tuesday afternoons at 1.15 p.m., and at the Rowley Bristow Home on Thursday mornings from 10.30 to 1 p.m.

Chest Clinic.—The Chest Clinic is at Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford. Days and times for the attendance of the patients are as follows:

Mondays	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30-4 p.m.
Wednesdays	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30-4 p.m.
Fridays	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.30-12 noon

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly, as follows:

Mondays (Females)	...	...	...	...	2-7 p.m.
Thursdays (Females)	...	...	...	...	9.30-11 a.m.
Tuesdays (Males)	...	...	...	...	5-7 p.m.
Fridays (Males)	...	...	...	...	5-7 p.m.
Saturdays (Males)	...	...	...	...	9.30-11 a.m.

Birth Control.—The Birth Control Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, is held every Friday evening and is administered by a Voluntary Committee.

The Clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council, except where otherwise stated.

Home Nursing and Home Help Service.—The scheme is operated by the County Council.

TILLINGBOURNE VALLEY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

This service continues its valuable work in the villages served. Demands have been received for extension, but the one van and physiotherapist is working to the limit of capacity. Lack of funds prevents the establishment of a second van, which could be of great use, especially in the Cranleigh area. During the year 165 patients were visited, involving 2,065 treatments, the distance travelled being 7,500 miles.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the District are as follows:

General.—St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, 392 beds, of which at least 57 are maternity, Farnham County Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham, 180 beds. Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, 232 beds, including 23 private beds.

Infectious Disease.—Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 66 beds. Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 50 beds.

MORTUARIES.

The District depends on mortuaries at Godalming, Cranleigh, Woking and Farnham. The numbers of bodies removed thereto from this District in 1953 were:

Godalming	...	...	...	11
Cranleigh	...	...	...	9
Woking	...	...	...	4
Farnham	...	...	...	10

The question of replacement of the mortuary at Cranleigh, which was acquired by the Hambledon Rural District Council in 1952, is still under consideration. The building as it stands is essentially nothing more than a mortuary room, and cannot be considered satisfactory by modern standards. The suggestion has been put forward that the mortuary at Milford Sanatorium could be made available for public use. It is quite separate from the main institution, is well built, and with modern equipment for post mortems. Subject to financial agreements, it would appear to be the easiest way of improving the present unsatisfactory conditions.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD: Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

One case was dealt with under this Section during 1953.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47, and CARE OF THE AGED.

It was not necessary to take any statutory action under this Section of the Act during 1953. Old people are kept in touch with by periodic visits of the Health Department Visiting Nurse, and efforts are made to find assistance for them in any way that seems practicable.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES.

The usual routine sampling has been continued, quarterly samples being taken from greensand sources, and monthly from those with wells in the chalk strata.

The newly constituted Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board has taken over smoothly and without serious difficulties. It is to be hoped that the supplies will eventually be co-ordinated so that shortages in any one area will be compensated from other sources.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No serious difficulties have been met with at the various small disposal plants at Council housing estates, and the effluents generally have been of a high standard.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The disposal of refuse continued to be carried out by tipping at the Council's three sites at Shalford, Ash Vale and Shere. Further details of the services are contained in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Three cases of infestation were reported during 1953, and in all cases disinfection was carried out.

HOUSING

Appended are tables giving a summary of the Council's Housing Production for the years 1946 to 1953, and the current Housing Programme.

There are still over 1,300 applicants on the Council's waiting list for re-housing.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of licences granted to station and use movable dwellings was considerably lower this year—14 as compared with 31 in 1952. Further details are contained in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	298
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose						1038
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925/32	...	...	...	...	...	153
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose						665
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...			28
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...		100

2 Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	115
---	-----	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
(a)	By Owners 2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ... —
B. Proceedings under The Public Health Acts.	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied —
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
(a)	By Owners —
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ... —
C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of The Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 8
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 4
(3)	Notices served under Section 11(1) of the Housing Act, 1936, dwelling houses closed on undertaking of Owner 9
(4)	Notices served under Section 11(1) of the Housing Act, 1936, dwelling houses rendered fit on undertaking of Owners —

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of The Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	—

**E. Local Government (Misc. Provisions) Act, 1953
(Section 10)**

(1)	Closing Orders made	4
-----	---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

F. Rural Housing Survey.

The survey has been constantly reviewed in the light of known alterations to dwellings and action by the Council with regard to unfit houses.

The present position is as follows:—

				1952	1953
Grade 1	...	...	...	2559	2574
Grade 2	...	...	...	3494	3486
Grade 3	...	...	...	1800	1780
Grade 5	...	...	...	625	559
Total	...	...	...	8478	8399

New houses under £20 rateable value have not been added to these figures.

G. Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants.

(1)	Number of houses in respect of which applications were received	...	...	...	16
(2)	Number of houses in respect of which applications were approved	...	...	...	9
(3)	New dwellings provided with grant aid	...			—

SUMMARY OF HOUSING PRODUCTION, 1946—1953

Year Jan 1st— Dec 31st	No. of Dwellings under Contract on 31/12	No. of Dwellings under Contract not yet com- menced on 31/12	No. of Dwellings under construc- tion but not com- pleted on 31/12	No. of Dwellings for which Con- tracts placed during year	No. of Dwellings completed per annum	Total No. of Dwellings completed (permanent)	Remarks
1946	—	—	107	294	45	45	31 Temporary Bungalows
1947	352	89	263	130	84	129	119 Temporary Bungalows
1948	152	18	134	70	285	414	
1949	224	34	190	264	190	604	
1950	206	39	167	158	176	780	
1951	66	0	66	144	178	958	
1952	144	47	97	128	156	1114	
1953	55	0	55	51	140	1254	

HOUSING PROGRAMME.

The following table shows the Council's Housing Programme as at 31st December, 1953.

Parish	No. of Dwellings ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of construction	No. of Dwellings Completed
Artington	4	4	—	—
Albury	39	30	—	9
Ash & Normandy	442	68	—	374
Clandon (West) .	68	—	4	64
Compton	74	43	—	31
Effingham	124	84	—	40
Horsley (East) .	74	—	—	74
Horsley (West) .	412	308	—	104
Pirbright	28	—	—	28
Puttenham	8	—	—	8
Ripley	119	—	—	119
Seale & Tongham	283	172	48	63
Send	102	6	—	96
Shackleford	50	22	—	28
Shalford	185	57	—	128
Shere	99	20	3	76
Worplesdon	348	186	—	162
Total	2,459	1,000	55	1,404

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLIES.

The routine for examination of milk supplies, as arranged three years ago, has been continued, samples being taken either at dairies or in the course of distribution. 199 samples were examined during 1953.

All raw milks, together with heat-treated milks not satisfying the phosphatase test, were subjected to biological examination, and in no case were tubercle bacilli found.

Appended are tables showing the milk supplies in the District, and the analyses results for the year compared with those of the previous 18 years.

ICE CREAM.

There are 73 registered retailers of ice cream in the area. All makes are sampled regularly, with greater frequency during the summer months when more is on sale, and during the year the total number of samples taken was 185.

Following is a summary of the Provisional Grading of these samples and a note of the number of samples found to contain faecal coli.

Total samples taken	Provisional Grading				Containing Faecal Coli
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
185	111	44	27	3	49★

★ Not all samples were examined for this

FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Details of food condemned as unfit for human consumption or sent into the district for animal feeding only are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ANTHRAX.

One case of anthrax in a pig was confirmed, and the necessary precautions were taken. No infection of humans occurred.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following table, which shows the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of this District, during 1953.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
FOOD :						
Milk	160	1	161	5	—	5
Christmas Pudding	2	—	2			
Confectionery ...	1	—	1			
Flour	2	—	2			
Glucose Drink, Powder	1	—	1	1	—	1
Ice Cream	—	1	1			
Iced Lollies	1	—	1			
Jam	1	—	1			
Meat, Tinned ...	—	1	1			
Pepper	—	1	1			
Soft Drink	3	—	3			
Suet	2	—	2			
Whisky	2	—	2			
DRUGS :						
Malt extract with Cod Liver Oil	—	1	1	—	1	1
Rheumatic Cream	—	1	1			
Totals	175	6	181	6	1	7

GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL—MILK SUPPLIES.

Year	Total No. of Samples Taken	No. Un-satisfactory	No. T.B. Positive	No. Cows Slaughtered	Licences to Sell Heat-Treated Milk (Inc. Dealers)	Producers			Total
						Accredited	T.T.	Ordinary	
1935	195	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
1936	203	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
1937	147	18	—	—	—	69	5	71	145
1938	147	11	—	—	5	73	10	69	152
1939	93	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	142
1940	136	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	143
1941	134	28	3	1	—	—	—	—	146
1942	230	57	7	2	—	—	—	—	144
1943	187	29	6	1	11	60	20	57	137
1944	92	10	Nil	9	14	62	14	72	148
1945	53	7	1	Nil	7	61	15	71	147
1946	194	20	1	1	11	49	31	65	145
1947	187	22	1	1	17	43	29	65	137
1948	212	41	Nil	Nil	24	38	37	62	137
1949	356	51	1	Nil	26	35	43	68	146
1950	378	21	5	7	31	Information not available			
1951	261	21	4	1	31				
1952	239	Nil	3	1	34				
1953	199	2	Nil	Nil	44				

SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1947—1953

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	Number of Samples Taken	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test		Coliform Bacillus				T.B.		Cattle Sla'gh- tered			
		Satisfactory	Failed	Satis- fact'ry	Failed	Absent on all counts	Pres'nt in 1/10	Pres'nt in 1/100	Pres'nt in 1/1,000	Posi- tive	Nega- tive				
1947	Designated 71 { 187 Undesignated 116 }	45	5	168	19	126	1	7	3	1	69	1			
1948	Designated 106 { 212 Undesignated 106 }	83	4	168	15	79	22	15	9	—	108	—			
1949	Designated 229 { 356 Undesignated 127 }	195	7	266	24	73	19	13	8	1	125	—			
1950	Designated 299 { 378 Undesignated 79 }	246	3	287	13	Examination Discontinued							5	86	7
1951	Designated 187 { 261 Undesignated 74 }	95	15	110	2								4	133	1
1952	Designated 156 { 239 Undesignated 83 }	111	6	101	—								3	123	1
1953	Designated 140 { 199 Undesignated 59 }	105	1	95	1								—	90	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

GENERAL.

The total number of cases notified during the year was 823, compared with 420 in 1952. The increase was accounted for almost entirely by the measles epidemic at the beginning of the year.

Following are details of cases notified:

Disease	1953	1952	1953 Increase + Decrease —
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	— 1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	2	— 2
Scarlet Fever	57	77	— 20
Meningitis	1	—	+ 1
Pneumonia	24	12	+ 12
Poliomyelitis	13	14	— 1
Erysipelas	3	6	— 3
Smallpox (Variola Minor)	—	1	— 1
Dysentery	8	4	+ 4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	— 1
Measles	652	254	+ 398
Whooping Cough	65	48	+ 17
Total	823	420	+ 403

SMALLPOX.

No contacts from abroad or other areas in the British Isles were reported to us having entered our District during 1953.

MEASLES.

The measles epidemic was extensive, but not of a serious type. Gamma globulin was supplied in a few cases to prevent or modify the disease in children where it was considered specially necessary.

DYSENTERY.

Of the 8 cases notified, 7 were Sonne. Five of these occurred in one village in September, 4 of them in one family, but no connection between these and the fifth case could be traced.

The eighth case was amoebic dysentery, and from enquiries into the patient's history it is certain that the disease was contracted during military service abroad.

SCARLET FEVER AND HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS.

The number of cases of scarlet fever and haemolytic streptococcal infections shows a big decrease. There is no doubt that the routine swabbing of contacts, and penicillin treatment of those found to be carriers, is in great measure responsible for the control it has been possible to effect, particularly in institutions.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Following is a brief summary of the cases occurring during 1953.

Paralytic cases.

Generalised paralysis	...	...	...	1
Bulbar paralysis	...	...	...	2
One arm involved	...	...	...	3
One leg involved	...	...	...	3
Both legs involved	...	...	...	3
				—
				12
Non-paralytic cases	...	...	...	2
				—
Total	...	...	...	14

Of the paralytic cases, all were of moderate severity apart from that of generalised paralysis, in which death ensued within 36 hours of diagnosis.

There seemed some possibility of connection between two of the cases, the patients having had very slight contact during the course of their work just three weeks before the onset of the second case. Apart from this, there was no case-to-case infection traceable.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS—ABNORMAL B. COLI INFECTIONS.

An outbreak of gastro-enteritis occurred at a children's nursery towards the end of the year. The illness was severe, and seven cases were admitted to Green Lane Hospital, Farnham. A number of carriers was also discovered.

The cause was identified as a mutant of the normal intestinal coliform organisms. The infection is difficult to treat as, though susceptible to streptomycin in the early stages, resistance to the drug is very rapidly developed.

Outbreaks of the same type have been found in adjoining districts. There seems little doubt that the discovery of this organism, which was identified only recently as a cause of gastro-enteritis, explains previous outbreaks of gastro-enteritis for which it has been impossible to discover the cause.

Preventive measures have been adopted, principally the routine examination of all children on admission, with segregation until the bacteriologist's report has been received.

OTHER DISEASES.

There was an unduly high notification of deaths from respiratory conditions at the beginning of the year. Of the 52 deaths registered during the month of January, 27 showed bronchitis or broncho-pneumonia as either the primary or a contributory cause. With the exception of one case of broncho-pneumonia in an infant of 2 weeks, nearly all were over 55 years of age.

This did not appear to be directly the result of influenza, as that was mentioned as a contributory cause in only one case. Only three cases of pneumonia were officially notified during the same period.

For comparison, during the whole of 1952, 32 deaths were due to bronchitis or broncho-pneumonia, 9 of them occurring during the month of January.

DISINFECTION OF BEDDING FOLLOWING INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Although disinfection of bedding is not now carried out as a routine in all cases of infectious disease, it is still done where the circumstances of the case demand it, particularly in institutions. There is at times considerable difficulty in arranging for this, since we are dependent upon the Guildford Corporation both for the steam disinfection and the necessary transport. They have only one man employed part-time on such work, and at times, when the Guildford authorities are quite unable to carry it out for us, we are compelled to resort to the less satisfactory method of disinfecting the bedding by formalin vapour at the patient's home.

DIPHTHERIA.

It is satisfactory to record again, for the fifth consecutive year, that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

School Children:—The number of children attending the maintained schools still continues to increase. 341 more children attended these schools in 1953 than in the previous year. 266 more children had completed a full course of immunisation at the end of the year than in 1952. Thirty-two school sessions were held during the year. In many cases parents accepted the invitation to be present during the treatment.

No child is included amongst those counted as immunised unless two primary injections have been given, or he has received a re-immunising dose within the preceeding 5 years. 1,042 treatments were given to school children during the year. The immunisation state in the schools is very satisfactory.

The percentage of children immunised yearly during the past 7 years are shown below:—

1947	...	...	84.05
1948	...	...	88.23
1949	...	...	89.25
1950	...	...	90.80
1951	...	...	91.08
1952	...	...	90.35
1953	...	...	89.53

Immunisation of Pre-School Children:—The percentages of children under 5 years of age immunised during the last 7 years are shown in the following table:—

1947	...	...	38.25
1948	...	...	39.00
1949	...	...	45.07
1950	...	...	49.05
1951	...	...	41.23
1952	...	...	43.76
1953	...	...	44.68

Home Visiting Scheme for Pre-School Children:—This Scheme continues, and parents who were unable to visit their private doctors or the Welfare Centres were visited in their homes by appointment. Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, and vaccination against smallpox are offered. 181 treatments against diphtheria and whooping cough were given in the homes by Dr. Pollock during

1953. (Home visits for vaccination will be found in the appropriate section). Details are as follows:—

Diphtheria Immunisation			Whooping Cough Immunisation		
First injections	...	26	First injections	...	36
Second injections	...	47	Second injections	...	35
			Third injections	...	37

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

This scheme was launched in October, 1952, and has found great favour amongst parents. Whooping cough immunisation is commenced at the fourth month, or as soon as possible afterwards, 3 injections at monthly intervals being required. It is too early yet to estimate to what extent immunisation is reducing the incidence of whooping cough in children under twelve months of age.

Re-immunisation may be carried out after an interval of 3 years where it is requested.

In addition to the treatments given in the children's homes by Dr. Pollock, the following children were treated by private doctors and at Welfare Centres during 1953:—

Private Doctors

193

Welfare Centres

86

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination is offered to all children at the same time as diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation, and is performed also in the home if this is desired. The following table gives details of vaccinations carried out in the District during 1953:—

Age at date of Vaccination	Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-vaccinated)					
	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	319	12	12	3	19	365
Number Re-vaccinated	—	2	5	13	71	91

All the above were carried out by general practitioners with the exception of 23 successful vaccinations carried out by this department and 119 reported from Welfare Centres.

In all 47 vaccinations were performed in the homes by Dr. Pollock.

No cases of illness or other complications arising out of vaccination were reported during the year.

SCHOOL ABSENTEES.

The table on page 38 shows the number of children absent from school on account of infectious or contagious disease.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT VISITING NURSE.

The work included under this heading becomes increasingly important. It is instrumental in securing the high percentage of children immunised against Diphtheria and the increasing numbers accepting Whooping Cough inoculation. These visits also enable help to be given to aged persons in need, and keep the Department in touch with them. All fresh notifications of tuberculosis are visited and housing, economic and other conditions enquired into.

The following is a summary of the visits paid by the Visiting Nurse in the Guildford Rural District during the year:—

Home Immunisation Visits	...	...	...	...	346
School Immunisation Visits	...	...	...	...	71
Scarlet Fever Contacts	...	...	...	...	79
Tuberculosis Visits	...	...	...	...	88
Visits to Aged Persons	...	...	...	...	29
Vaccination Visits	...	...	...	...	65
Poliomyelitis Visits	...	...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	62
Special Home Visits	...	...	...	...	121
					<hr/>
					Total 885
					<hr/>



Schools.	Total	No. immu- nised.	No. not immunised	1st Inj.	2nd Inj.	Re-imm.	of children immunised
Albury C. of E. ...	80	71	9	2	5	24	88.75
Ash Common C. of E. ...	307	244	63	6	7	67	79.48
Ash Vale C.P. ...	212	170	42	7	8	24	80.19
Ash Walsh C. of E. ...	412	377	35	9	13	72	91.50
Ash Wyke C.P. ...	255	210	45	3	3	34	82.35
Ash Yeomans Bridge Sec. ...	560	510	50	4	8	141	91.07
Chilworth C. of E. ...	74	70	4	2	—	23	94.59
Compton C. of E. ...	52	52	—	1	—	12	100.00
East Clandon C. of E. ...	39	33	6	1	1	9	84.61
West Clandon C. of E. ...	60	55	5	5	—	8	91.67
Effingham Secondary ...	164	155	9	4	6	22	94.51
Effingham C.P. ...	250	220	30	4	—	53	88.00
Holmbury St. Mary C. of E. ...	39	38	1	—	—	9	97.44
East Horsley C. of E. ...	97	88	9	2	1	14	90.72
West Horsley C. of E. ...	116	108	8	—	1	22	93.10
Ockham C. of E. ...	39	37	2	1	—	7	94.87
Peaslake C. of E. ...	40	37	3	1	—	7	92.50
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ...	181	153	28	3	1	34	84.53
Pirbright C.P. ...	142	129	13	5	2	19	90.84
Puttenham C. of E. ...	70	61	9	4	2	12	87.14
Ripley C. of E. ...	190	174	16	3	3	24	91.58
Seale C. of E. ...	65	63	2	2	2	21	96.92
Send C. of E. ...	239	211	28	7	8	37	88.28
Send Secondary ...	250	224	26	—	—	63	89.60
Shackleford C. of E. ...	85	18	7	5	1	15	91.76
Shalford C.P. Infants ...	94	81	13	5	3	24	86.17
Shalford C.P. Mixed ...	208	204	4	2	8	41	98.08
Shere C. of E. ...	187	176	11	6	7	45	94.06
Tillingbourne Secondary ...	260	231	29	3	2	54	88.85
Tongham C. of E. ...	142	133	9	1	11	31	93.66
Wood Street C.P. ...	160	143	17	9	—	37	89.37
Gosden House Special School	110	101	9	1	13	7	91.82
TOTALS ...	5,179	4,637	542	114	116	1,012	89.53

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE

	Immunised 1/1/53 to 31/12/53	Immunised prior to 1/1/53	Estimated Population under 5 years	Percentage Immunised
1953	437	1,318	3,928 (Estimate 1953)	44.68
1952	460	1,356	4,150 (Estimate 1952)	43.76

CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5-15 YEARS

(Treatment carried out by Public Health Department)

	Immunised 1/1/53 to 31/12/53	Re- Immunised 1/1/53 to 31/12/53	Immunised prior to 1/1/53 and still at School	Estimated Population 5-15 years	Per- centage Immu- nised
1953	116	1,012	4,521	5,179 (S.C.C. Schools)	89.53
				7,120 (Estimate 1953)	74.44
1952	128	737	4,243	48,38 (S.C.C. Schools)	90.35
				7,110 (Estimate 1952)	71.29

IMMUNISED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(Information obtained from Principals of 13 Private Schools out of 20 circularised)

No. of Children on Register	No. Immunised	Percentage Immunised
736	663	90.08

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1953.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AND WHERE TREATED.

Where Treated	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Polionmyelitis	Meningitis	Whooping-cough	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	TOTAL
St. Luke's Hospital	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	7
Dorking General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Green Lane Hospital	4	10	3	—	3	—	2	1	23
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	11	3	1	—	8	—	—	—	23
Aldershot Isolation Hospital	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
At Home	636	44	3	—	54	8	21	2	768
Totals	652	57	13	1	65	8	24	3	823

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1953, AGE INCIDENCE.
(Other than Tuberculosis.)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.											Cases Admitted to Hospital
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 and Over		
Measles	652	7	146	460	21	8	3	7	—	—	—	16	
Scarlet Fever	57	—	14	38	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Whooping-cough	65	4	25	35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Dysentery	8	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	
Meningitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Poliomyelitis	13	1	4	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	10	
Pneumonia	24	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	5	4	11	3	
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	
Totals	823	12	195	537	30	8	5	11	8	5	12	55	

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis), 1953

PARISH BY PARISH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE 1953	Parish																Total						
	Albury	Artington	Ash & Normandy	Clandon, East	Clandon, West	Compton	Effingham	Horsley, East	Horsley, West	Ockham	Pirbright	Puttenham	Ripley	St. Martha	Seale	Send		Shackelford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon
Scarlet Fever	2	—	12	—	—	3	5	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	3	1	—	3	7	—	—	12	57
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	8
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	13
Pneumonia	—	2	1	—	—	—	8	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	24
Measles	2	11	116	4	3	10	94	54	23	17	7	7	78	12	33	102	4	14	17	2	11	31	652
Whooping-cough	—	—	9	—	4	1	5	2	7	1	—	—	7	—	—	17	9	1	1	—	—	1	65
Totals	4	13	139	5	9	14	112	63	34	20	9	8	90	13	37	127	14	19	32	2	11	48	823

SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1953.

School	Scarlet Fever	Chicker-pox	Measles	German Measles	Poliomyelitis	Impetigo	Mumps	Whooping-cough	Totals
Albury C. of E....	5	1	—	15	—	—	—	—	21
Ash Common C. of E....	5	14	4	7	—	—	1	1	32
Ash Vale County Primary	—	1	27	1	—	—	15	—	44
Ash Walsh C. of E. ...	10	81	36	7	—	—	—	18	152
Ash Wyke ...	—	24	25	—	—	—	—	2	51
Chilworth C. of E. ...	—	—	15	2	—	—	1	—	18
Clandon, East, C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clandon, West, C. of E.	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	7	20
Compton C. of E. ...	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	18
Effingham County Primary ...	5	2	42	4	—	—	1	—	54
Holmbury St. Mary C. of E. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Horsley, East, C. of E.	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	5	18
Horsley, West, C. of E.	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	15
Ockham C. of E. ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
Peaslake C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright County Primary ...	2	—	24	3	2	—	4	—	35
Puttenham C. of E. ...	—	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	19
Ripley C. of E....	6	4	49	—	2	—	1	10	72
Seale C. of E. ...	—	2	7	10	—	—	20	7	46
Send C. of E. Primary ...	3	4	47	2	—	3	3	23	85
Shackleford C. of E. ...	1	4	2	—	3	—	1	15	26
Shalford County Primary ...	3	16	—	23	—	—	—	—	42
Shalford Infants ...	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
Shere C. of E. ...	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	10
Tillingbourne Secondary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongham C. of E. ...	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Wood Street County Primary	6	45	5	—	—	—	1	—	57
Worplesdon, Perry Hill County Primary ...	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Totals ...	59	236	336	75	8	3	60	89	866

CANCER.

There were 74 deaths from malignant disease during 1953. 40 male and 34 female. The age incidence of these persons is shown in the table below:

DEATHS FROM CANCER

SITE	10-20		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1953	1952
Alimentary Canal	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	2	4	1	1	—	11	5	16	20
Breast	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	9	9	11
Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	10	—	10	11
Liver	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	4	5	2
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	1	—	—	1	2	4	4	4	4	6	3	3	2	18	16	34	28
1953	—	1	—	1	1	8	7	6	14	8	14	6	4	4	40	34	74	---
1952	—	—	—	1	3	5	4	6	14	6	14	6	6	7	41	31	—	72

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last sixteen years.

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST SIXTEEN YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1938	25	25	50	1.42
1939	28	37	65	1.62
1940	19	41	60	1.58
1941	30	42	72	1.75
1942	29	41	70	1.79
1943	38	55	93	2.47
1944	42	33	75	1.98
1945	41	34	75	2.35
1946	26	41	67	1.77
1947	43	33	76	1.96
1948	35	37	72	1.77
1949	37	46	83	1.90
1950	37	30	67	1.58
1951	36	40	76	1.64
1952	41	31	72	1.54
1953	40	34	74	1.55

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the number and types of cases on the Register at 31st December for the last 12 years:

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1942	85	64	30	45	224
1943	90	61	33	32	216
1944	101	70	37	60	268
1945	103	74	33	59	269
1946	113	81	41	57	292
1947	117	84	40	50	291
1948	118	83	43	52	296
1949	129	83	45	58	315
1950	131	90	50	53	324
1951	140	96	45	58	339
1952	144	102	48	65	359
1953	144	101	50	62	357

During 1953 there were 27 new cases (Primary). They were distributed to the following areas:

Ash & Ash Vale	...	4	Peaslake	...	...	1
Abinger Hammer	...	1	Ripley	...	...	1
Artington	...	1	Seale	...	...	1
Effingham	...	1	Shalford	...	...	2
East Horsley	...	1	Send	...	...	2
West Horsley	...	1	Shackleford	...	...	2
Normandy	...	3	Tongham	...	...	2
			Worplesdon	...	...	4

The table on page 42 shows the new cases and deaths in age periods; pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures are given separately.

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population during the past 10 years:

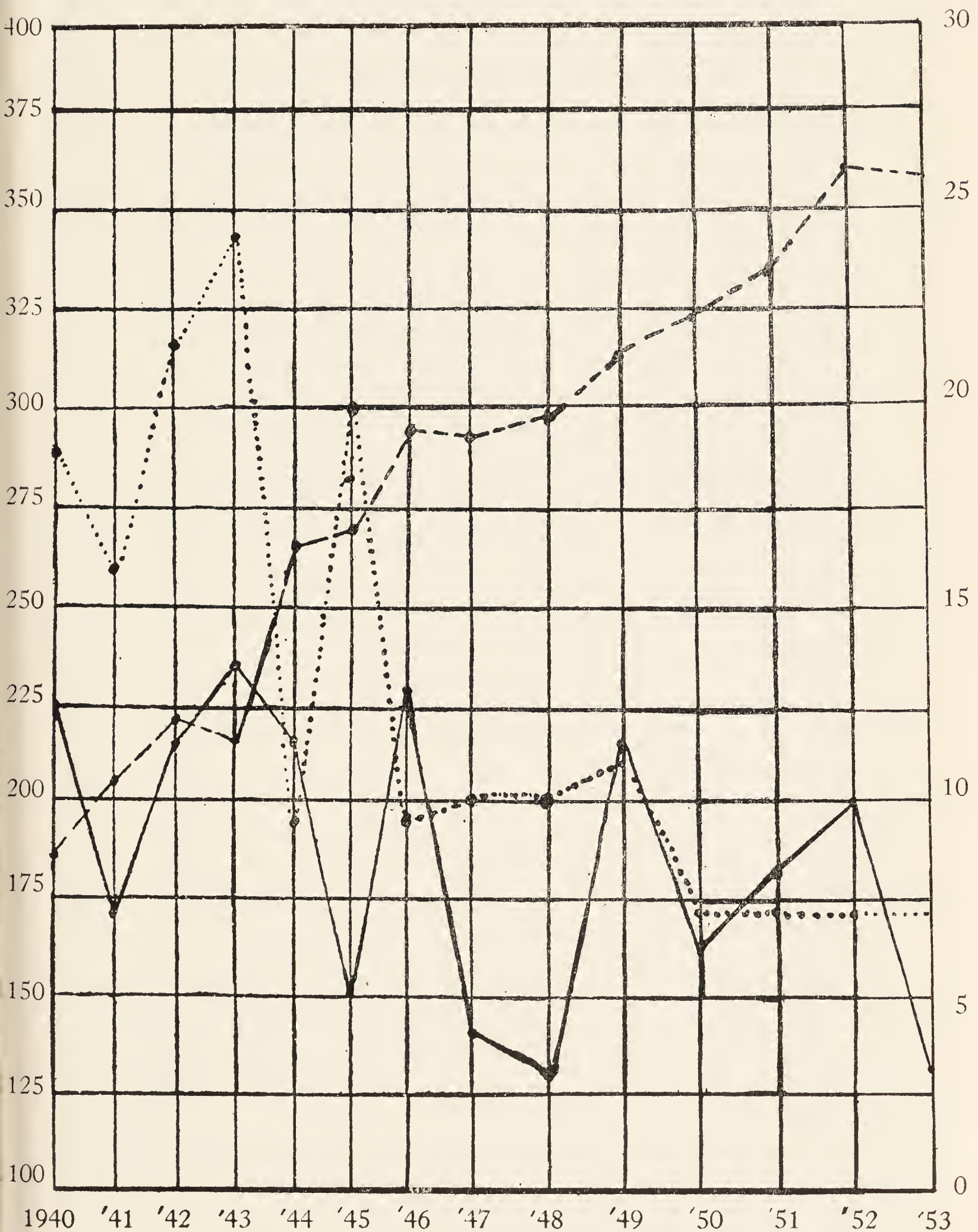
Year	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1944	43	1.16	9	0.24
1945	30	0.82	20	0.54
1946	46	1.22	9	0.24
1947	28	0.72	10	0.26
1948	26	0.63	10	0.24
1949	43	1.03	11	0.26
1950	32	0.74	7	0.16
1951	36	0.79	7	0.15
1952	40	0.84	7	0.15
1953	27	0.56	7	0.15

GRAPH SHOWING THE ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS
AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Tuberculosis (20 to 80) —————

Deaths From Tuberculosis (0 to 30)

Numbers on Register of notified cases (100 to 400) - - - - -



NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1953.

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5—15	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
25—35	7	3	1	—	—	2	—	—
35—45	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
45—55	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
55—65	6	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	24	11	5	5	3	4	—	—
Registrar-General's Figures					2	2	—	—

*27 of the cases were primary notifications, including 3 posthumous notifications. 8 were cases transferred into the district from elsewhere.

TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The Care Committee held only two meetings during the year, the Chairman, in consultation with the Hon. Secretary, having exercised delegated powers to deal with day-to-day cases submitted by the Care Almoner. The number of cases considered was 16.

Assistance was given in the following forms (some patients receiving help under more than one heading):—

Invalid Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pocket Money	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rail and Bus Fares	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clothing and Footwear	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Assistance for Hire-Purchase Payments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Occupational Therapy Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Monetary Grants for Christmas	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

The total expenditure involved by these grants was £94 5s. 4d.

The Care Committee had a balance of £102 4s. 11d. in hand at the 31st March, 1954.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND PUBLIC CLEANSING OFFICER

INSPECTIONS.

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year was 6,502, in accordance with the following table:—

Water Supplies ...	...	...	...	...	252
Dairy Premises ...	...	...	...	...	147
Milk Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	265
Ice-cream Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	253
Ice-cream Premises ...	...	...	...	...	79
Food Premises,					
Restaurants ...	...	...	...	...	72
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	10
Licensed Premises ...	...	...	...	...	7
Butchers' Shops and Stalls ...	...	...	...	...	61
Fishmongers ...	...	...	...	...	4
Grocers ...	...	...	...	...	48
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards ...	...	...	...	...	11
Infectious Disease ...	...	...	...	...	13
Housing Visits (all purposes):					
Inspections ...	...	...	...	...	297
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	980
Other Visits ...	...	...	...	...	543
Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	...	...	...	...	1,111
Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	1,552
Stables and Piggeries ...	...	...	...	...	32
Factories ...	...	...	...	...	46
Workplaces ...	...	...	...	...	2
Pest Control ...	...	...	...	...	14
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	—
Smoke Observations ...	...	...	...	...	5
Other Sanitary Visits ...	...	...	...	...	698
Total ...					6,502

NOTICES

Statutory Notices Served	...	...	...	1
Preliminary Notices Served:				
Domestic Premises	...	...	...	234
Factories	...	...	...	7
Dairy Premises	...	...	...	2
Piggeries, Poultry Premises	...	...	...	5
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	1
Cafes, Food Premises	...	...	...	1
Shops	...	...	...	11
Caravans	...	...	...	4
Schools	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses, Knackers Premises	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1
Total				270
Statutory Notices Complied With	...	...	...	2
Preliminary Notices Complied With	...	...	...	133
Total				135

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODSTUFFS.

(a) MILK SUPPLIES.

(i)	Number of Registered Dairy Premises	...	16
	Number of Registered Distributors	...	23
	Number of Registered Distributors (Premises in Other Areas)	...	22
(ii)	Licences for the Sale of Milk under Special Designation were granted as follows:		

Dealers' Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	17
Pasteurised	...	...	...	15
Sterilised	...	...	...	12
Total				44

Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	17
Pasteurised	...	...	...	13
Sterilised	...	...	...	4
Total				34

(iii) **Milk Pasteurisation.**

As in the past, the Sanitary Inspectors continued to inspect pasteurising plants and take samples of milk under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, acting as Agents for the Surrey County Council.

Two pasteurisation plants, one a batch holder and the other a high temperature, short time plant, continued to operate. Satisfactory results have been obtained from all samples taken throughout the year and routine checks to ensure accuracy of the instruments provided have again been carried out by means of N.P.L. Certified Check Thermometers. The milk in each case has been sampled each week, alternately from the plant and roundsmen.

(iv) **Milk Sampling.**

During the year 199 samples of milk were taken, of which 90 were of raw milk taken for biological examination from licensed pasteurising establishments, the majority being prior to pasteurisation of the milk for retail sale as designated pasteurised milk.

106 samples of pasteurised milk were taken and submitted to the phosphatase test; in one case a sample failed to satisfy the Analyst, subsequent samples, however, were shewn to be satisfactory.

MILK SAMPLING, 1953—SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Type of Milk	Total samples taken	METHYLENE BLUE TEST			BIOLOG. EXAM.		PHOSP. TEST		TURBIDITY TEST		MICRO. TEST	
		Satis.	Failed	Not done temp. over 65 deg.	Satis.	Failed	Satis.	Failed	Satis.	Failed	Satis.	Failed
Tuberculin Tested	31	1	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	106	90	1	14	—	—	105	1	—	—	—	—
Ordinary	59	1	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	199	95	1	14	90	—	108	1	—	—	1	—

MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected	—	—	—	9	58
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	2	1
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	22	10
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—

The following quantitties of foodstuff were inspected and certified as unfit for human consumption:—

					Tns.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	oz.
Fresh Beef	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	12
Fresh Veal	...	...	...	...	...			8	0
Fresh Mutton and Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	5	0
Fresh Offal	...	...	...	...	...		1	8	0
Tinned Meat (including Corned Beef)	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	4
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...		1	8	2
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	...		1	9	8
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...		1	10	9
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...		1	22	10
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	...		1	11	0
Dried Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	7	8
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	...			1	14
Jams and Preserves	...	...	...	...	1	12	2	24	11
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...		3	8	5
Miscellaneous Food Items	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	21	3
					<hr/>				
					1	12	2	24	11
					<hr/>				

WATER SUPPLIES.

Throughout the year a total of 118 bacteriological and 27 chemical samples of water were taken from the following public main supplies serving the district.

Public Main Supplies:

- Guildford, Godalming & District Joint Water Board.
- Albury Estate Private Supply.
- Mid-Wessex Water Company.
- Wey Valley Water Company,
- Woking Water Company,
- East Surrey Water Company.
- Wanborough and City Estates Private Supply.
- Eastbury Manor Private Supply.
- Loseley Estate Private Supply.

Apart from some temporary disturbance of the Wanborough & City Estates and Loseley Estate Private Supplies with slight pollution, a high standard of purity was maintained.

One sample of water was taken from a private well supply following complaint and was found to be unsatisfactory by the Analyst.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING GROUNDS.

(a) Public Health Act, 1936—Section 269.

Licences granted to erect or station and use movable dwellings ...	14
Licences granted to use land as a site for movable dwellings	—

(b) Surrey County Council Act, 1931.

The Council has vigorously continued its enforcement of the Orders made by the Magistrates under the Act prohibiting the use of land as sites for movable dwellings at the Bogs and The Quadrant, Ash Vale and Home Farm Estate, Effingham.

On sixteen occasions proceedings have been taken under the provisions of the Act in respect of movable dwellings stationed on the Bogs and The Quadrant, Ash Vale and on two occasions in respect of movable dwellings stationed at Home Farm Estate, Effingham. Although these powers have undoubtedly assisted in reducing the growth of such undesirable encampments, they have not been as successful as they at first appeared and it was noted that there was a tendency during the year for the same sites on the Bogs and Quadrant to be re-occupied and at no time was this area completely clear.

In December, the Magistrates at the Guildford Court made an Order under the Act prohibiting the use of land as sites for movable dwellings at Effingham Common and again it is hoped that this Order will effect the required improvement.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Cases Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	125	55	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises) .	—	—	—	—
Total ...	128	55	5	—

*Electrical stations (Sections 103(1)), Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	1	—	—	—

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKERS YARDS.

Licences were granted for the use of premises in the following Parishes as slaughterhouses during the year:

Shalford	...	...	...	...	...	—
Tongham	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ripley	...	...	...	...	...	—
Albury	...	...	...	...	...	1
East Horsley	...	...	...	...	...	1

Licences were granted for the use of premises in the following Parishes as knackers' yards:

Artington	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ash	...	...	...	...	...	2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949—RODENT CONTROL.

The number of complaints from members of the public in respect of infestation by rats and mice greatly increased during the year; this increase is probably due to the fact that the free service

afforded by the Council in respect of domestic premises has become more widely known; in the case of commercial premises, however, the cost of treatments carried out is fully recovered from the occupier.

The Council's Rodent Operator, in addition to dealing with these complaints, continued to carry out surveys of various parts of the District to ascertain the degree of infestation, if any. Agricultural properties were again inspected and treated in close co-operation with the Surrey Agricultural Executive Committee. No severe infestation by rats or mice was revealed.

The Council's refuse tips, sewage works, etc., were inspected and treated as a routine measure and infestation kept to a minimum.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Council continued to make a fortnightly collection of house refuse from all Parishes in the District. Side loading vehicles are used for this work, refuse being disposed of by controlled tipping at sites at Stonebridge, Shere and Ash. No major difficulty was experienced in the year.

The principal tip at Stonebridge covering an area of approximately 11 acres is, however, now largely completed and an additional area had to be provided by levelling out the old tip by bulldozing; it is apparent that other sites for disposal of house refuse must be found in the immediate future.

In order to deal adequately with this work and to improve the sealing of the tip the Council provided a small tractor and scraper with bulldozing attachment.

(b) Cleansing of Pail Closets.

Twice weekly collection of night soil is carried out in the Parish of Ash and the Tongham area of Seale from 760 premises; a further 113 premises are cleared once weekly.

In the St. Martha, Shalford and Albury Parishes twice weekly collection continued to be carried out from 115 premises.

Disposal of night soil is by tipping to main sewer.

The completion of the sewerage of the Tongham area will mean a substantial number of premises to be connected to the main drainage. The Council have agreed to contribute a sum not exceeding £10 in the case of a conversion of a pail closet, which should assist owners of property to modernise their dwellings.

(c) **Cleansing of Cesspools.**

The Council continued to implement their undertaking providing for the emptying of cesspools once in every three months on a request being made for the execution of the work.

There was no increase in the number of vehicles engaged on the service, nine machines being operated.

A total of 8,782 requests for cesspool emptying was received in the year; 8,749 cesspools were emptied involving the removal and cartage to disposal points of 17,939 loads of sewage at approximately 800 gallons per load.

The disposal of sewage was, where possible, to main sewers either in the Guildford Rural area or the Boroughs of Guildford or Aldershot, or the Urban District of Farborough, 6,250 loads being disposed of in this way; the remainder was tipped, either on rented sites or on farm land by agreement.

The disposal of sewage by cesspool emptying machines on land is from time to time a source of complaint and it is apparent that in a well developed area such as the Council's, it is imperative that facilities for disposal to the new sewerage schemes as these are provided, will be essential.

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer.

